第４講　第４問徹底対策

You are doing research on students' reading habits. You found two articles.

Reading Habits Among Students **by David Moore**

July, 2010

Reading for pleasure is reading just for fun rather than for your school assignment or work. There is strong evidence linking reading for enjoyment and educational outcomes. Research has shown that students who read daily for pleasure perform better on tests than those who do not. Researchers have also found that reading for fun, even a little every day, is actually more beneficial than just spending many hours reading for studying and gathering information. Furthermore, frequent reading for fun, regardless of whether reading paper or digital books, is strongly related with improvements in literacy.

According to an international study, in 2009, two-thirds of 15-year-old students read for enjoyment on a daily basis. The graph shows the percentage of students who read for enjoyment in six countries. Reading habits differed across the countries, and there was a significant gender gap in reading in some countries.

In many countries, the percentage of students who read for enjoyment daily had decreased since the previous study in 2000. Back in 2000, on

average, 77% of girls and 60% of boys read for enjoyment. By 2009, these percentages had dropped to 74% and 54%, respectively.

In my opinion, many students today do not know what books they should read. They say that they have no favorite genres or series. That's why the percentage of students who read for pleasure daily has been decreasing. Parents and teachers should help students find interesting books in order to make reading for pleasure a daily routine.

NOTE

Opinion on “Reading Habits Among Students” by Y. T.

August, 2010

As a school librarian, I have worked in many different countries. I was a little sad to learn that fewer students around the world read for enjoyment daily than before. According to David Moore’s article, approximately 60% of female students in my home country reported they read for enjoyment, and the gender gap is about 20%. I find this disappointing.

More students need to know the benefits of reading. As David Moore mentioned, reading for pleasure has good effects on students’ academic skills. Students who regularly read many books get better scores in reading, mathematics, and logical problem solving. Also, reading for enjoyment has positive effects on students’ mental health. Research has shown a strong relationship between reading for fun regularly and lower levels of stress and depression.

Regardless of these benefits, students generally do not spend enough time reading. Our daily lives are now filled with screen-based entertainment. Students spend a lot of time playing video games, using social media, and watching television. I think students should reduce their time in front of screens and should read books every day even for a short time. Forming a reading habit in childhood is said to be associated with later reading proficiency. School libraries are good places for students to find numerous resources.

NOTE

問１　Neither David Moore nor the librarian mentions [　　　].

① gender differences in reading habits
② problems connected with reading digital books
③ the change in reading habits among students
④ the importance of reading regularly in childhood

問２　The librarian is from [　　　].

① Austria
② Finland
③ Japan
④ Korea

問３　According to the articles, reading for pleasure has good effects on students’ [　　　]. (**You may choose more than one option.**)

① choice of career
② educational success
③ mental well-being
④ views of social media

問 4 David Moore states that students [ ], and the librarian states that they [ ]. (Choose a different option for each box.)

① are busier than ever before
② cannot decide what books to read
③ choose similar books as their parents
④ enjoy playing with electronic devices
⑤ get useful information from TV

問 5 Based on the information from both articles, you are going to write a report for homework. The best title for your report would be "[ ]."

① Like It or Not, Reading Classic Novels is Important
② Make Reading for Entertainment a Part of Your Daily Life
③ Pleasure Reading is Becoming Popular in Different Countries
④ School Libraries: Great Resources for Doing School Projects

(「大学入学共通テスト」2018 年度試行調査より)

共通テスト対策講座 英語<リーディング編>　第4講　解答

解答

問1 ②　問2 ①　問3 ②，③

問4 ②，④　問5 ②

問題と選択肢の訳

問1　デビッド・ムーア氏も図書館員も [　　] については言及していない。

① 読書習慣の性差
② 電子書籍を読むことに関する問題
③ 学生の読書習慣の変化
④ 子供時代に定期的に読書することの重要性

問2　図書館員は [　　] 出身だ。

① オーストリア
② フィンランド
③ 日本
④ 韓国

問3　記事によると，楽しみのための読書は生徒の [　　] に良い影響を与える。（複数回答可）

① 職業選択
② 教育的成功
③ 精神的健康
④ ソーシャルメディアの見方

問４ デビッド・ムーア氏は，学生は [ ] と述べ，図書館員は，彼らが [ ] と言う。（各空欄に異なる選択肢を選びなさい。）

① かつてないほど多忙だ
② どの本を読むべきか決められない
③ 親と似たような本を選ぶ
④ 電子機器で遊ぶのを楽しむ
⑤ テレビから有益な情報を得る

問５ 両方の記事の情報を元に，あなたは宿題のレポートを書こうとしている。レポートに最適なタイトルは『 [ ] 』だ。

① 好むと好まざるとにかかわらず，古典小説を読むことは重要だ
② 娯楽のための読書を日常生活の一部に
③ 娯楽読書が様々な国で人気になりつつある
④ 学校図書館：研究課題をするための素晴らしいリソース

本文の全訳

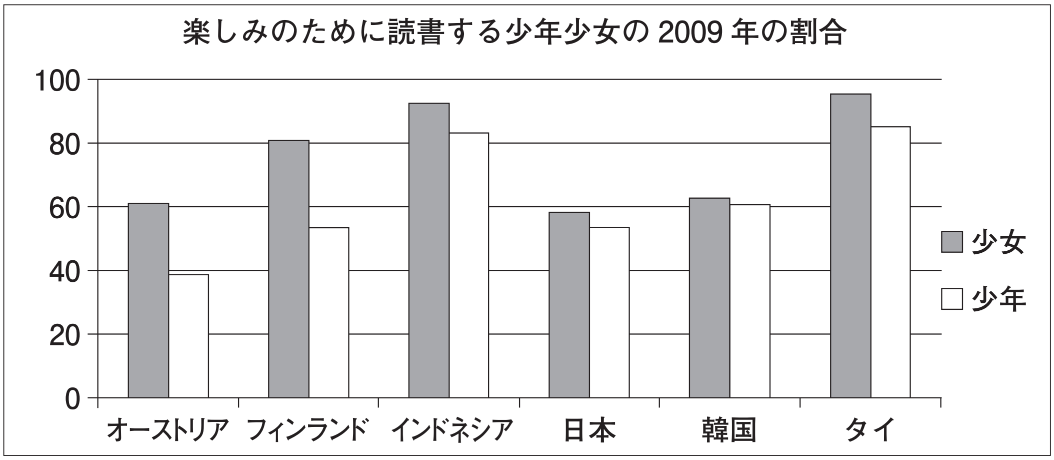
あなたは学生の読書習慣について研究しています。あなたは，２つの記事を見つけました。

学生の読書習慣 **デビッド・ムーア**

2010 年 7 月

楽しみとしての読書というのは，学校の宿題や仕事のためではなく，ただ楽しむためにする読書のことだ。楽しみのための読書と教育的成果とを結びつける強力な証拠がある。研究によると，毎日楽しみのために読書をしている学生は，していない学生よりテストの成績が良い。研究者たちはまた，毎日少しずつでも楽しんで読書することは，勉強や情報収集のためにただ何時間も読書するよりも実際には有益であることを発見した。さらに，紙の本であろうと電子書籍であろうと，楽しみのために頻繁に読書することは，識字能力の向上と強く関係している。

国際的な調査によると，2009 年には，15 歳の学生の 2/3 が毎日楽しみのために読書をしている。このグラフは，６カ国における，楽しみのために読書をする学生の割合を示している。読書習慣は国によって異なり，いくつかの国では読書における著しい性差があった。



多くの国では，楽しみのために毎日読書する学生の割合は 2000 年の前回調査時より減少した。2000 年には平均で女子学生の 77%，男子学生の 60%が楽しみのために読書していた。2009 年までに，これらの割合はそれぞれ 74%と 54%に低下した。

私見では，今日の多くの学生はどんな本を読むべきか分かっていない。好きなジャンルやシリーズはないという。そのため，毎日楽しむために本を読む学生の割合が減っている。楽しみながら読むことを日課にするために，親や教師は学生が面白い本を見つけるのを手伝うべきだ。

「学生の読書習慣」に対する意見　　**Y.T.**

2010 年 8 月

学校図書館員として，私は様々な国で働いてきた。以前に比べて，毎日楽しむために本を読む学生が世界中で少なくなったことを知って，少し悲しくなった。デビッド・ムーア氏の記事によると，私の母国では女子学生の約 60%が読書を楽しんでいると答えており，男女差は約 20%ある。残念なことだ。

より多くの学生が読書の利点を知る必要がある。デビッド・ムーア氏が述べたように，楽しみとしての読書は学生の学力に良い影響を与える。定期的に多くの本を読む学生は，読解力，数学，論理的問題解決の点数が高い。また，楽しみながら読書をすることは，学生の心の健康に良い影響を与える。研究によると，定期的に楽しみながら読書をすることと，ストレスや抑うつのレベルが低いこととの間には強い関係がある。

これらの利点にもかかわらず，学生は一般に読書に十分な時間を費やしていない。私たちの日常は今，画面ベースの娯楽であふれている。学生はテレビゲームをしたり，ソーシャルメディアを利用したり，テレビを見たりして多くの時間を過ごす。学生は画面の前にいる時間を減らし，短い時間でも毎日本を読むべきだと思う。子供時代に読書習慣を身につけることは，後の読書の上達につながると言われている。学校図書館は，学生が非常に多くの資料を見つけるのに適した場所だ。

第４講 重要語彙リスト

＊一つ一つ何度も繰り返して，覚えてください

1	habit	習慣
2	for pleasure	楽しみのために
3	assignment	宿題
4	evidence	証拠
5	for enjoyment	娯楽で
6	outcome	成果
7	beneficial	役に立つ
8	gathering information	情報収集
9	furthermore	さらに
10	frequent	頻繁な
11	regardless of whether	～かどうかにかかわらず
12	literacy	識字能力
13	on a daily basis	日常的に
14	significant	著しい
15	gender gap	性差，男女格差
16	decrease	減少する
17	previous	先の，前の
18	back in ～	～に遡って
19	on average	平均で
20	respectively	それぞれ
21	opinion on ～	～についての意見
22	according to ～	～によれば
23	approximately	おおよそ
24	disappointing	嘆かわしい
25	benefit	恩恵
26	mention	～について言及する
27	good effect on ～	～に良い効果をもたらす
28	academic skills	学習能力，学力
29	regularly	定期的に
30	logical problem solving	論理的問題解決
31	positive	前向きな
32	mental health	精神的健康
33	depression	気持ちの落ち込み，抑うつ
34	generally	多くの場合
35	filled with ～	～でいっぱいである
36	screen-based entertainment	ディスプレーに映して遊ぶ娯楽・余興
37	reduce	～を少なくする
38	form a habit	習慣を作る
39	proficiency	熟達
40	numerous	数えきれないほどの

第４講　音読用白文　①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩

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